# JAY GOULD'S MAN PUT IN.

VOL. XLVIII .-- NO. 255.

TELEGRAMS FROM HIM TO SENATORS IN PAYOR OF MATTHEWS. The Majority Galy One Vote, and a Reconsideration to be Moved To-Day-How the Result was Brought About-The Star Route Bing Working for Chandler's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The nomination of Stanley Matthews was confirmed this afternoon or a majority of one vote. Senators who voted to confirm did so after unanswerable reasons why the nomination was an unfit one had been given. Accounts agree to-night that not a single speech that was made betrayed any personal animosity. Matthews's own record as a lawyer and as the counsel of corporations whose litigations he will be in part called to pass upon sere the reasons why he was opposed. Feeble attempts were made to show that Mr. Mat-thews's past association with these corporations would cause him to be very careful in his judicial capacity; yet it was not denied that these great corporations engineered his nomination by Hayes. There is no doubt that Jay Gould caused Garffeld to understand that Matthews's renomination would be accepted as a satisfactory equivalent for Gould's large subscription to the campaign fund. That Matthews was confirmed at all was due to the lobbying of Gov. Foster, Mr. Wash, McLean, and by social influences said to have been authorized by Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington. Mr. McLean and Gov. Feeter did what they did out of personal friendship. There is no question but that the renomination of Matthews was urged upon Garfield before he was lunugurated, for it was known a few days before Hayes's term expired that his nomination of Matthews would not

Since the name was sent in by Garfield the Senators have been powerfully besieged, and the Democratic Senators with the greatest success. A larger number of Democrats voted to sonfirm than Ropublicans. When the almost unanimous report of the Judiciary Committee against confirmation was made, the corporation and personal friends of Matthews became greatly worried. Democratic Senators who were disposed to vote for confirmation were being urized not to do so, for the weighty reason that the party would be charged with inconsistency in nominally fighting corporate power and then putting one of the most adroit and willing of corporation agents upon the Supreme bench. The friends of Matthews saw that his cause was weakening in the Senate. From a certainty of a majority of twelve they could not estimate more than the most narrow margin. Social influences were brought to bear, and it is reported that Welcker's restaurant became the asens of hospitalities bearing on this matter. In addition to this Jay Gould, and it is said C. P. Huntington and others, either directly or indirectly brought other influences to bear. The following telegram was received by a Senator:

(an you not conscientiously vote for the confirmation of Matthews!

This despatch was seen by a gantleman who against confirmation was made, the corporation

\*Mathwar This despatch was seen by a gentleman who ays that it was sent to Senator Plumb. Other espatches were received by other Senators, of he same tonor, and reported to have been igned by Jay Gould's name.

the same tenor, and reported to have been signed by Jay Gould's name.

With all this corporate pressure and social and personal lobbying, Mr. Matthews narrowly escaped deteat. Indeed, it is said that but for the momentary and unavoidable absence of Fenator Anthony at the time the vote was taken the nomination would not have been confirmed. The vote stood when first taken 22 to 24. It was discovered that one Senator had inadvertently voted for confirmation who was paired with an absent Senator who would have voted against confirmation. This vets was withfrawn, leaving the vote 22 to 23. When Mr. Anthony subsequently came in, it was found that confirmation had been made by his failure to be present. Mr. Matthews is here to-night receiving contralictions.

sequently came in, it was found that confirmation had been made by his failure to be present.

Mr. Matthews is here to-night receiving congratulations.

There will probably be an effort made tomorrow to reconsider the vote by which Matthews as confirmed. The opponents of Matthews have not reconsider the vote by which Matthews have not ret lost hope of defeating him. Gov. Foster now has the lime to turn his energies to the confirmation of W. E. Chandler which he ardently desires, as does also the Star Ronte Ring. Gov. Foster seriously depresaites this stirring up of a fuss over the Star Ronte Ring up of a fuss over the Star routes. He knows well enough where it may end, and he ronlizes that MacVeagh does not project to stop until he reaches the end. Therefore as one of the best wars to head MacVeagh off Gov. Foster in his friendliness, and the Star Route Ring in its carnesiness, propose to secure the confirmation of Chandler as Solicitur-General. This will either force MacVeagh off Gov. Foster in his friendliness, and the Star Route Ring in its carnesiness, propose to secure the confirmation of Chandler as Solicitur-General. This will either force MacVeagh off Gov. Foster in his friendliness, and the Star Route Ring in its carnesiness, propose to secure the confirmation of Chandler as Solicitur-General. This will either force MacVeagh off Gov. Foster in his friendliness, and the Star Route Ring in its carnesiness, propose to scop until he reaches the cite of the day to close the day to come the function of the Attendary of Gov. Foster in his friendliness.

An Instant laborer died from sunstreke at Newburgh.

At the Toronto Observatory yesterday. Two cares at South Amboy, N. J., one of which was at South Amboy, N. J., one of sunstrike at Sunder and Liebert Amboy, N. J., one of sunstrike at Sunder at Sunder

will prevail to discharge the Committee of Commerce from the further consideration of the case. The nomination will then stand before the Senate on its merits, and with little doubt of the Senate on its merits, and with little doubt of the Senate confirmation.

Meanwhite, attention is being called to the question whother or not the President has modern the standard of the Area York nominations and not sending in at the same time other names. The law requires the President, in case of vacancies, or in eases where offices are being temporarily filled by appointment, to send in nominations to the Senate within thrity days after the next session of Congress shall begin. Mr. Edmunds and some of the other lawers of the Senate bold that, as the President did not send in other names at the time he withdraw the nominations, these nominations are really still the property of the Senate. The President, when his attention was called to this, took some time for consideration, and at length said that the law disarly meant that the nomination should be in within thirty days after the next session of Congress, which does not occur until next Desember. If there is a point in this, it is sertian that Mr. Conking intends to make the most of it if the Pr sident has violated the Tenure of Office act by withdrawing names, and for the purpose of coercing the Senate to take up and act upon the nomination of Mobertson. It is now being said that it was for something of this sort that Andrew Johnson was impeached. Friends of Mr. Conking called upon the Solicitor-General and asked him what his interpretation of the law was. His sasswer is reported to have been that the intent of the act was to secure the sending in of nominations at such assembling of the only body authorized to act upon nominations as first occurs after the offices have been vacant.

The nomination of Don Pardee, which was been recommitted. orably reported from the committee, has

By the Associated Press. The principal speakers in executive session were Senators Edmunds, David Davis, Logan and McMillam in opposition, and Senators Sherman, Pendicton and Back in advocacy of the confirmation of Mr. Matthews. The debate was very similar to that of restering, the speedus point, to a large extent, elaborate ambilification of the arguments then advanced by illustrate of the arguments then advanced by cless being, to a large extent, elaborate amcations of the arguments then advanced by
respective friends and opponents of
homination, to the effect on the one hand,
dudge Matthews is eminently qualified for
Supreme bench by his great legal ability
personal integrity; and, on the other,
his views concerning the constitutionof the Pacific Hailroad Funding act
similar questionst are such as
hi imperit the stability of the last
cents (our decisions on those subjects in
exent of his confirmation, and that his actiment is objectionable for geographical
cone. It was also argued by Senator Eddistonay that large Matthews oration at
graveling of the Thomas statue, which had was in itse, amenable to severe criticism as an enable annearon of States rights hereales.

The vote resulted years 22 mays, 21—so the namenator was confirmed. The affirmative adding resultive training to the same and the properties of the same and the product of the two parties.

## The Brenklyn Affect Again.

The steam frigate Brooklyn, of the United

UP IN THE NINETIES,

A Day of Summer Heat and Discomfort in New York City.

Yesterday, perhaps, was the warmest day that we shall have this summer. A year ago the warmest day came in May. It is common for the weather to make a spurt in this month and then to subside. No cool wave has shown itself as yet; still, in the ex-treme northwest the temperature is lower and it is probable that to-morrow or Sunday there will be temperate weather here. Yesterday at noon the thermometer in the Signal Service office on the Equitable building marked 93°. One day in May of last year it marked 94°, and the highest point reached after that in the course of the summer was 92°. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock New York was as warm as any recorded place in the country. The Signal Service thermometer then marked 79°. At noon the sunlight blazed down without the interposition of a cloud, but shortly after that hour the sky became overdrawn, a breeze eprang up from the south, and the mercury fell to 87°. Noon was the hottest part of the day, the mercury at Hudnut's, which usually runs 2" higher than that on the Equitable building. marking only 89° at 3 o'clock.

What New York is when the mercury runs above 90° persons who have experienced such temperature in the city are not likely to forget, and persons who have not experienced it can have no notion. The dancing movement of the air over the pavements is visible, as it is over a heated stove. Coming in May, notwithstanding that such an early coming is usual, nobedy is prepared for a temperature so hot. Wall street will not let its brokers doff their black hats till the 15th of the month, and the Police Commissioners keep the force tight buttoned in their winter frocks. An Iron custom also sends men out in the morning with starched shirt collars, which half an hour of the weather reduces to ludicrous and humiliating pulp. A fat man whom the reporter asked for his opinion yesterday said that it was linen above all else which made summer life in New York a bane. "No man," this gentieman said, "can endure the reduction of his shirt collar, with equanimity. It is a cause of unavoidable and great irritation, and I have found myself guilty of the sin of praying for the heastening of the blessed days in order that I might the sooner reach a temperature that I might the sooner reach a temperature that I might the sooner reach a temperature that I believe that I could dress throughout in flannel. With a soft flannel shirt of sliver gray with a turn-down collar caught together by a tie of some bright color, thin flannel trousers, and a flysway coat. I believe that I could stand the nineties with equanimity and pleasure."

The breeze in the atternoon was a blessing. It came from the South, and was so fresh and cool on the Battery that it was pleasant to sit even on the unshaded seats facing the sea wall and be fanned by it. It was not strong enough, however, to creep with much force through the city. Walking toward the south in the face of the breeze was bearable, but walking northward was abominable. The emigrants wandering in heavy clothing and with bulky packages about Castle Garden were calculated to move the beholder to pity. What New York is when the mercury runs above 90° persons who have experienced such

Three steam railroads and one line of horse cars carried many persons to Coney Island. The Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad is running half bourly trains in the alternoon until 7:30 P. M. Trains on Gunther's road and the Brighton Beach road are run less froquently. The hotels open were Vanderveer's, Bauer's, Thompson's, and the Grand Union. Near Vanderveer's the scene was a little like midsunmer. The breeze was cool, but not cold. The Manhattan Beach Hotel and railroad will be opened on the 25th inst. Cable's, the Brighton Beach, and the other hotels will osen on Decoration Day, which will be regarded as the general opening day on the Island. Vanderveer's new bathing pavilion will be orened June 15. On Sunday the three steam roads now running will increase their trips, and Cable's will be partly opened.

Eight cases of sunstroke in New York and six in Brooklyn were reported yesterday. Two cases at South Ambor, N. J., one of which was fatel, and one at Red Bank were reported. On Wednesday ex-Judge Wm., H. Leonard was overcome by the heat at Nassau and Liberty streets. He was taken to his residence at 10s East Thirtieth street.

An Italian liaoper died from sunstroke at Newburgh.

At the Toronto Observatory yesterday 90 degrees were registered. This is the highest boont recorded during the month of May since holder to pity.

Three steam railroads and one line of horse

was a grand nephew of Col. Parker, who died July 4, 1776, in Boston, a Brit-prisoner. Mr. Grenville Parker was educated as a lawyer and practised in Woreester, Mass., making a specialty of real estate cases. He went to Virginia in 1858 in the interest of a land improvement company, which land. He was thus engaged when the war broke out, but he was strongly loyal, and

land. He was thus engaged when the war broke out, but he was strongly loyal, and was instrumental in a large measure in saving West Virginia from seceding, being an adviser upon the subject of Lincoin, Wade, and Sumner. Mr. Parker was instrumental in raising and equipping two regiments for the Union service. At this time he was living with his family in Guyandotte. West Virginia, as small town on the Ohio River. A plan was formed to kidnap him and put him out of the way of aiding the Union Army. The plot was revealed to him, half an hour before the hour for its execution, by a friend of his who was a secessionist. Mr. Parker had barely time to eacape across the river in safety, leaving his wife and two daughters behind. Those who sought to seize him, finding him gone, set fire to his house, burning it and his library. When at last it was thought safe Mr. Parker returned, and was afterward a member of a commission chosen by the people to frame a Constitution for the newly formed State of West Virginia. That was his last public business. Soon afterward he declined a judgeship, or any political position, and resumed the practice of law, as before the war. About this time he wrote a letter strongly advocating a qualification for voting which should bar even the newly liberated negroes from the polis until they should be properly qualified. He thought that at that time such a law could be passed.

For the last twenty years he had been busy as a real estate lawyor until about four years ago, when his health failed him. He leaves a widow and one daughter in Guyandotte, W. Va.

### DR. CROSBY ON THE BIBLE REVISION.

An Elimination of Insidious Obsolescences and a Gain to Clearness. At the fifty-seventh anniversary meeting of the New York Shibe Society, in the Broadway Tabermacle, last evening, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crossy said of the revision of the Rhibe that there were three reasons why it was a good thing. There are 800 words in the old vergion which are not used to-day, and the Bible should be

sum which are not used to day, and the Rible should be perfectly intelligible to the common people. Again, many of its worse had now entirely changed their meanings, and this slone should insuly a revision. He had heard even ministers in the pulpit make relicancing the word "comfort in the Rible did not mean a consideren," but "account settlember meanings. For interact, the word "comfort in the Rible did not mean a consideren," but "account sense." These little insulinus obsolucations run all through the lible," said Dr. Crooby.

A third roan a was that the translators of the King games we ston had sugget to express the tirest west by as many different lengths words as passing thus resulting the meaning, contection, and interest or many specimes.

### Extreme Hot Weather.

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The Adams and Westiake Manufacturing Company of Chicago have recently opened an office in this entry for the same checked to place the stip back on the dry factoring the same checked to place the stip back on the dry factoring the same checked to place the same checked to the same checked to place the same checked to place the same checked the same checked to place the same checked the same check

STRICKEN DOWN BY THE SUN.

SEVENTY-FIVE SOLDIERS OFERCOME IN

### PROSPECT PARK YESTERDAY.

A Dienstrous Field Day for the First Brigade of the First Division National Guard-Fatal Results Feared in Several of the Cases. The First Brigade of the First Division, National Guard, had a disastrous field day yesterday. Nothing like it has been experienced since the Fourth of July parade, a few years ago, up Eighth avenue to Thirty-fourth street, and down Fifth avenue, caused the death of seven men, and injured a score more for life. Then along Eighth and Fifth avenues men fell down and were dragged to the sidewalk by the score, and yesterday these scenes were re-peated at the Prospect Park parade ground. Over seventy-five men were prostrated by the heat, and there were fourteen genuine cases of sunstroke. One, if not more, will certainly die, In fact, one man was reported dead, but late in the afternoon it was ascertained that he was still alive, but there was hope of his recovery.

The First Brigade is composed of the Ninth, Twelfth, Eleventh, Fifth, and Twenty-second Regiments. They arrived at the parade ground.

by different means of transportation, between 10:30 and 11 A. M. The sun beat flercely down on them as in heavy marching order, with knapsacks and overcoats, they entered the ground. Some men were partially prostrated knapsacks and overcoats, they entered the ground. Some men were partially protestated on their arrival. An undress grand guard mount was the first movement, with Lieut-col. William G. Wilson of the Twellin as fled as officer of the guard. The movement was poorly performed. Then Gen. William G. Ward as officer of the guard. The movement was poorly performed. Then Gen. William G. Ward as officer of the guard. The movement was poorly performed. Then Gen. William G. Ward as officer of the guard. The movement was poorly performed. The day recommend the guard of t on their arrival. An undress grand guard mount was the first movement, with Lieut.-Col.

men succumbed, but revived sufficiently to leave the ground toward evening.

In the Ninth and Twenty-second no men were reported seriously affected, though in each regiment twelve or fifteen were more or less prostrated for a time. Private H. I., Drever of Battery E, who bore the brigade colors, was sunstruck and fell off his horse as if shot. He was reported to be in a dangerous condition.

"There'll be some military funerals for this," said an old army officer to a group of officers of the Third Brigade who were watching the movements.

the Third Brigade who were watching the movencents.

The Third Brigade has a field day next Thursday. The officers did not seem to like the prospect of a similar experience.

After about two hours' rest the line was formed for review, Gen. Shaler being the reviewing officer. There was no attempt at a review in line, and the troops merely wheeled into columns of divisions, tendered a marching salute, and were at once dismissed. Notwithstanding the heat they marched with processing and were the heat, they marched with precision, and were loudly cheered for their plucky conduct and fine appearance.

### THE HOMELY DANDELION IN DEMAND. Young Ladies Seeking the Yellow Blossoms at the Florists' and in the Parks,

"Have you any dandellons?" a pretty young lady asked at the door of a Sixth avenue florist yesterday.

No: you can get some over at the park," he said, pointing across to Reservoir square. "But the policeman there won't let me pick them; I've asked him," answered the lady ruefully as she started back again to the park. The florist turned to the reporter, who was standing near by in a bower. "It was bad enough," he said, "when daisies were the go, but dandellone are too common—we draw the line at dandellone."

chough, he said, when daisies were the go, but dandelions are too common—we draw the line at dandelions."

What do the ladies do with dandelions?"

Wear them at the throat or at the belt. Just now the rage is for anything yellow. We have calls every day now for dandelions. Festerday a lady came in with a handful she had picked in the park, and she said the policeman had interrupted her before she had picked all she wanted. "Wouldn't I give her a few more?"

The fair sceker after humble dandelions was followed as she entered Reservoir square yeaterday. She skirted the nark to avoid the gray-coated guardian who stood in the shade, mopping his forshead, but presently met him face to face, and discovered that he was a young and good-looking policeman who had come en duty since her last visit.

He, being a susceptible young man, directed

since her last visit.

He, boing a succeptible young man, directed the lady to a strip of grass skirtling the base of the reservoir where she was allowed to pluck her hands full of dandshions, with which presently she departed seeming grateful enough.

"Yes," said the polleman to the reporter.

They come here often for them, and they mights well have them. The mover will take them all in a day or two, if the ladies don't."

### The Gallant Commander of the Seawanhukn the Master of an Iron Steamboat.

The Cygnus, the first of the Iron Steambon Company's ficet, saided from Chester at 4 P. M. Wednes, day; at 2 05 A. M. yesterday she reached Cape May, 105 carried, this is regarded as good work. When the new ness of her botters and engines is rubbed off, twenty miles so hour will be her used rate of speed.

Ber Captain's hands bear the sears of hurns. He is Christes P. Smith, who stood to his post in the flowers of the heat wanthaks. "It is impossible," be said. "For this boat to nurn or sink. The bulk deck, and casings of the machiners see of Iron, and there are twenty-four water-turb to maximum times." the Seawanhaka. "It is impossible," he said, "for this most his him or wisk. The hull deck, and canings of the machinery are of from and there are twenty-four water-tank compartments."

The heat as it lies at the pier has the book of an ordinary excursion steamhast except that her hull is seen to be from their and chiffing and entired in trun, so that nowher is any wood in reach of the first. The deck is of the first work has a seen to be from the first work has a seen to be from the first work has a seen to be for the first work has a seen to be first work and ashorm any of solvent work has a light for the cook scalery is metal timed, and the solvent work for it is to compartment. It is proposed to use electricity for lighting the boat.

If in dies is to have everything about the boat look light, cool, and airy, so that, except in the gay paddle boats, white is the only paint used. The decoration of the caloni interiors is effected by means of commissions of pulshed hard woods—usehugany, wantut, brid eye maple, white maple, and amaranth. The boat is 255 feet long and 31 feet wide, and will be able to carry 2,000 popple at a time.

The Strues another of the Seet, was launched yesterday at Chester.

### THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN.

Turkey Threatened by France-The Latter Policy Defined.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Sultan thinks his rights are violated and his prestige lowered before the Mohammedan world by the invasion of Tunis, and is very anxious to do something that would at least conceal his weakness. Hence the sending of Sheik Zaffer to

Tunis as Imperial Commissioner.
London, May 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in a

leading article this afternoon, says: The circular of M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the Tunis expedition, confirms the worst suspictons which the enemies of France have entertained in regard to the insincerity of the diplomatic assurances with which she began the Tunisian campaign. France entered upon

diplomatic assurances with which she began the Tunisian campaign. France entered upon the path of conquest and annexation. She used the pretext of suppressing border raids to cover premeditated aggression upon the territory of her neighbor. The annexation of Tunis endangers no British interest. Our sole ground of concern is the effect it will have on the fortunes of the French republic and the peace of the Continent. From both points of view, the policy of France appears most unfortunate, and may easily lead to deplorable results."

Tunis, May 12.—The French Consul has notified the Bey that if Turkish ships of war arrive at Goletta. French troops will occupy Tunis.

Paris, May 12.—The Government statement presented in the Chambers to-day relative to Tunis was to the effect that military operations will follow their regular course. A cordon has been drawn around the insurgent tribes, and the Government is permitted to hope that these operations will be shortly concluded, the phase of negotiations having now commenced. The statement recites that the sagrifices of France would not be sufficiently repaid by a seeming and precarious submission or speedily forgotten promises, and that the Government will require durable piedres. The repudiation of designs of annexation and conquest is renewed, but the Bey is held bound to allow Frances take in his territory measures of precaution for the protection of her territory, which he is manifestly unable to take by his own unassisted force. A formal convention must place the legitimate influence of France in Tunis beyond the reach of hestile designs of adventurers. The Government trusts that the Bey will recognize its necessity and advantage, and that the difference, which concerns France alone, and which she has a right to settle on her own account in a spirit of justice, moderation, and serupulous respect for European law, will thus be terminated.

St. Peterseurg, May 12 .- To-day's paper are full of accounts of the anti-Jewish riots in the south and southwest. There was two days' ricting at Beresowks, in the government of Cherson. Shops were pillaged and three Jewsh houses burned. There was a serious en ish houses burned. There was a serious encounter between the peasants and the village authorities at Victorowks, in the government of Odessa, owing to the authorities trying to recover stolen property. Tryons were despatched there from Odessa, at Kieff troops are now stationed in the streets. One person was killed and eighteen wounded. There have been 1.400 arrests. The Municipal Council is deliberating with closed deers on measures to prevent further disturbances. The chief ringleoders were strangers, who came from the north. Near Jeneminkaon Tuesday/swish housesand shope were destroyed. There are similar accounts from many other places. Two special trains of refugee Jews have arrived at Berdicheff. A battalion of infantry was sent from Tiraspol on Monday to suppress the riots at Anapieff, where all the houses of the Jews have been destroyed. Two committees have been formed at Elizabeth-grad—one composed of Jews for the assistance of individual sufferers from the violence of the mob, and the other composed of Christians to relieve families. Four hundred persons have been arrested at Balta, where proclamations have been issued inviling the Christian inhabitants against the Jews.

Vienna, May 12.—The Presse says: "A merchant of Lemberr received a telegram from Kieff to-day stating that the whole Jewish quarter known as Podol has been burned. The damage is estimated at 22,500,000 roubles. Crowds of refugee Jews are crossing the Austrian frontier at Fodauloczyska." counter between the peasants and the village

### THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Archbishop Croke's Appeal to Mr. Parnell-

LONDON, May 12 .- Archbishop Croke has written to Mr. Parnell. He says: "You are the chosen and trusted leader, not alone of the Irish Parliamentary party, but of the Irish people, and I recognize you fully and faithfully as such. You state that your abstention from voting can not influence the second reading of the Land

You state that your abstention from voting cannot influence the second reading of the Land bill. Its final acceptance or rejection cannot, therefore arise until after it has been discussed in committee. Why takes a step which, while it can do no good, may split the party and create the division you deniors?

The Secretary of the Ballymote (County Sligo) branch of the Land League. John Heffernan, a prominent Land Leaguer at Cork, and four men named Madden, King, Moran, and Winterscall, near Castlebar, County Mayo, Davo been arrested under the previsions of the Coercion act. At the election at Knaresborough to-day for member of Parliament, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Sir Henry M. Mersey. Thompson, Mr. Collins, the Conservative candidate, was elected, receiving 374 votes. Mr. Gaskell, the Liberal candidate, received 232 votes. Sir Henry Thompson was a Liberal. The Irish sleetors voted for Mr. Collins.

In the House of Commons to-night the debute on the Land bill was scalin adjourned. The principal feature of the debate was a speech by Mr. William Shaw advocating the suspension of evictions and hoping that all Irish members would unite to prevent the destruction of the bill. London, May 13.—A balliff was fatally shot near Loughrea, County Gaiway, on Wednesday night. Two arrests have been made of suspected assassins.

The Flood of Emigration. LONDON, May 12 .- The Cupard line steamer

### The Bulgarian Crisis.

VIENNA, May 12.-It is said that the dismissed important nuture and documents correspondent at Vi-petershing. May 13.—The Samilant's correspondent at Vi-cina says it is stated from Sona that Prince Alexander will shortly proclaim Bulgaria in a state of siege.

CHARGES SENT TO ALBANY.

GOV. CORNELL ASKED TO IMPEACH JUDGE GILDERSLEEVE,

Additions to the Story of the ex-Court Officer who Divided his Salary with the Judge's Brother-Missing Documents-Allegations.

Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve of the Court of General Sessions removed, on April 1, Andrew W. Vandewater, an attendant in the court, whom he had appointed." Mr. Vandewater is related to Judge Gildersleeve by marriage, Some days after his removal he instituted a civil suit for the recovery of \$100, which, he alleged, he had paid to Judge Gildersleeve's brother, Elmer D. Gildersleeve of Poughkeepsie, at the rate of \$20 a month, out of his salary as court attendant, in part consideration for his appointment. The suit is still pending. Ex-Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine, Vandewater's counsel, prepared yesterday charges against Judge Gildersleeve, with a view to securing his impeachment and removal from office. The charges are as follows:

To the Hou, Alongo B. Cornell, Governor of the State of New York: The undersigned, Andrew W. Vandewater, a citizen of the city of New York, now living at 219 East Eighty sev-enth street in said city, hereby charges Henry A. Gildersleeve with gross corruption in connection with the patronage of his office, and with such conduct in con-

sieeve with gross corruption in connection with the patronage of his office, and with such conduct in connection therewith as to render him unfit to hold the judicial office of which he is now an incumbent, that is to say, the effice of Judge of the Court of General Residency of the Peace of the city of New York. And the undersigned alleces, as specifications of said charge, the following, viz.

Symplectic Print, The said Judge Gildersleeve corruptly arread to appoint the undersigned an officer in his court, at \$1.280 per annuar, upon condition that he should pay Finer D. Gildersleeve, the brother of said Judge Gildersleeve, out of said safary, the sum of twenty dullars per month. They a short time after said corrupt sagreement of the said so the said safary of the said Judge Gildersleeve, the said so the said timer. D. Gildersleeve, the brother of said Judge Gildersleeve, the said sum corruptly agreed upon, as aforesaid, until about June, 1878. That during said corrupt sayments, for which the undersigned discontinued said corrupt payments, the said Judge Gildersleeve threatened to hold his said position, willout any question. That in June, 1878, when the undersigned discontinued said corrupt payments, the said Judge Gildersleeve threatened to remove him unless he resumed them. That the said Judge Gildersleeve threatened to remove him unless he resumed them. That the said Judge Gildersleeve threatened to remove him unless the resumed them. That the said Judge Gildersleeve difference to the had received which would ruin the Judge Gildersleeve that he had received the said said corrupt payments, but the undersigned into resumm and corrupt payments, and learners and cheep persons to the undersigned to frighten him into resumme said corrupt, payments, and learners and cheep persons to the undersigned to trighten him into receive which would ruin the Judge Gildersleeve the undersigned into resummers and corrupt payments.

In proof of the statement allows specified, and as part of this specified and. I respectively refer your Excellency to the amisavits and exhibits here's america.

Vandewater's substantiating affidavit covers the same ground as the petition, with a few additions. He was out of work, he says, when, on Christmas day, 1877. Judge Gildersieeve visited him at his house, and said he was anxious to do something for both Vandewater and Emer D. Gildersleeve. The latter was a clerk in a Foughkeepsie shoe store. Judge Gildersleeve then offered Vandewater the office on the terms specified. When, in June, 1878, owing to the increase of his family expenses, and upon the advice of his wife. Judge Gildersleeve's nices, Vandewater stopped the payments to Elman D. Gildersleeve, Smith J. Gildersleeve's nices, Vandewater stopped the payments to Elman D. Gildersleeve, Smith J. Gildersleeve's held dige's father, called on him and told him he would be removed if he did not resume the payments. Judge Gildersleeve also called Vandewater into his private office and told him the same thing. Hobert Lyndsay, a court officer appointed by Judge Gildersleeve, also advised Vandewater to continue the payments. He told Lyndsay he had the receipts for payments irrendy made, and Lyndsay replied that in that case he was safe.

Wilson Hicks of Poughkeepsie testifies that he saw the roceints in Vandewater's possession in the fail of 1878, and that Mrs. Vandewater told him Vandewater had been required to make the payments. Henry R. Cox, registry clork at the Poughkeepsie Post Office, makes affiliavit to the transmission of money orders and to his receipts therefor.

Freelove J. Vandewater, fold her that Judge Gildersleeve, and to his receipts from Elmer D. Gildersleeve, each to the receipts from Elmer D. Gildersleeve, because publicity would ruin Judge Gildersleeve. Herry J. Holmes deposes that Mrs. Vandewater told her the payments were discontinued by her request. Irving J. Holmes corroborates parts of Vandewater affidavit.

The charges and affidavits

evening to Gov. Cornell.

THE END OF A ROMANCE.

The Short and Unhappy Wedded Life of an Elopieg Young Couple. Edward G. Emmet, a fashionably dressed young man, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a complaint of assault and battery, made by his father-inlaw. Dr. Jacob L. Kennedy of 35 West Twentyfourth street. Dr. Kennedy said that Emmet had eloped with his daughter last fall, and he had treated her so badly that she was obliged to leave him. She returned to her father's house, and Emmet then began a system of annovance. He stopped his wile in the street, and frightened her so badly that she became very ill. He made many threats of violence arainst Dr. Kennedy, but did nothing until last Tuesday. At 10 o'clock P. M., he met the Doctor in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Angry words were passed, and Emmet struck the Doctor, who is an old man, a hard blow in the face with his dist. Dr. Kennedy defended himself with his came, and Emmet also used his cane and broke it. There was a great disturbance in the hotel until they were 'ded.

In court Dr. Hennedy said he desired not to prosecute Emmet, but to be protected from his violence in the future. Emmet said the Doctor had hit him first, and that his wife was being kept from him.

Justice Bixby required him to give \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace. In default of the bond he was locked up in the ten-day house. He belongs to a respectable family. had treated her so badly that she was obliged to

## Sachems, Sagamore, and Wiskinskie.

Augustus Schell, John Kelly, Edward Kenrey, Nathantel Jarvis, Jr., Henry D. Purroy, Sidney F. Jahols, Charles H., Haswell, James A., Flack, John J. Fransizer.

The Sacheirs will meet next week to elect a Grand Sachein. That effect must be chosen from the body of the society, no Sachein being eligible.

A Widow Kills her Daughter's Beau. SPHINGSTELD, Mo., May 12 .- A young man re-

he girl refused, whereagen he attempted to force her threats togo. He threatened to bit the family unless we compled, and wait to far act nount his pixel at tra-pather. The widow sensed a shoughn. The about him result the head, Adding him instantly she was ex-nerated by the examining court. The Lone Pedestrian. Edward Geldert, the last man in the race in the ing, kept on unfinencially through the prostraing heat esterday, adding 80 miles to his previous 280. This gave

Cable Notes.

The river Dwina at Archangel, Bossas, has flooded a great part of that town, causing great distress. The electric railway from Berlin to Liebterfeld was opened yesterday, and was successfully worked.

such with all on bears.

It is officially announced that the recent municipal elections in Spain resulted in the return of 28 1715 candidates favorance to the Ministry, and 3.24 heatile thereto. The deady in appointing a successor to Sir Edward Thornton, British, Municip at Washington, is generally attributed to Sir Asiani II. Layard's reluctance to accept a post below an Ambasadorain;

The Turksh delegates to the Grecian Boundary Conference now prepose to modify the convention for handing over the ceded territory so that the evacuating may lake six months instead of three, as proposed by Ambasadora.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

A Report that he Will Soon Retire from th

Sr. Paul, May 12.-Information has been received here, said to have come from an intimate friend of the Governor-General, that the Marquis has communicated to members of the Canadian Government his determination to retire from the Governor-Generalship after the Manitoba journey. This decision has been reached after consultation with his father, the reached after consultation with his father, the Duke of Argyll, and friends on both sides of the water. The principal political reason which leads to this determination is the fact that the Marquis does not find his relations with the Gladstone Ministry altogether harmonious. Lorne was appointed to the Governor-Generalship under the Beaconsfield administration. It is said that domestic reasons have a large shere of the responsibility for the retirement of the Marquis. Unused to practical affairs of State and lacking those executive qualities which his predecessor. Lord Dufferin, possessed in signal abundance, the Marquis has not found his position a pleasing one. The Princess Louise was quick to detect annoyances in her new environment and her discontent was added to the burdens of the Marquis. The failure of the Princess Louise to establish a royal court and the interference of the Marquis in the conduct of the Government produced a reaction in Canadian politics which has been the source of considerable annoyance to the Marquis and to the Princess. The retirement of the Marquis will not imply that any other political honor is to be conferred upon him.

### FINE CATTLE BY AUCTION.

A Sale in Philadelphia Attended by Buyers from a Dozen States.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.-Stock buyers from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennssivania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and other States attended a sale of imported Channel Island cattle at Herkness Bazaar to-day. The herd was composed of eighty cattle. which were carefully selected from famous breeding farms of Jersey and Guernsey, and many of them are entered in the herd books. Most were Jerseys, but it was a noticeable fact that the Guernseys were in greater demand. They brought the best prices. The cattle were in sd-mirable condition, and, taken all around, the herd was the best ever sold in this city. Although the showing of bulls of both breeds was poor, the cows and heifers were remarkably good. The choice cows in the collection were Gypsy. La Rouge, Reibreast, Welcome, Nelly, and Gambetta, and brought prices ranging from \$550 to \$900 each. La Rouge's baby, a silk and perfect points, was greatly admired, and when it was put up for sale the bidding became spirited. The first offer was \$100, but that sum was raised by bids of \$10 until \$250 was reached, for which price the little beauty was knocked down to S. M. Burnham.

The sale was attended by about 300 people, many of whom were ladies, but there were only about a dozen buyers, the mass of the farmers present being frightened off at the start by the stiffness of the bidding over Gambetta, a Jersey heifer, which sold for \$500. The sale lasted four hours, and the receipts amount to \$20,763,50, an average of about \$262 for each cow, heifer, and calf. This is the lowest average known in Philadelphia for years. T. A. Havemeyer of New York, H. N. Strong of New York, J. B. Davis of Bichmond, Va., A. Wilhelm of Lebanon, Pa., D. A. Given of Cynthians, Ky., F. Shaw of Boston, and Dr. Borhand of New London, Conn., were the heaviest buyers. the Guernsoys were in greater demand. They

don. Conn., were the heaviest buyers.

\*\*RUINED BY THE FLOODS.\*\*

\*\*Once Prosperous Farmers Dependent on the Government for their Food.\*\*

\*\*ST. PAUL, May 12.—Capt. Cloque, sent by Gen. Terry through the flooded districts of the Missouri River, has made his official roper. He says that from the mouth of the Big Sioux River to Yankton the bottom land on both sides of the river was covered with water its entire width, and looked like an inland sea, with occasional high drifts of black ice, somewhat resembling lava beds. On the Dakota side alone it is estimated that about 225,000 acres of fertile lands were submerged. Some idea of the destruction may be conceived when it is known that there is one of the oldest and most prosperous settlements in Dakota, said to average a falmity to about every 200 acres, and having a railroad traverse its length for about flur miles, passing through six thriffy villages, now all submerged with water, or entirely wassed away. It may safely be said that no one living on this bottom escaped without serious loss, and many had their all swept away—lands, houses, grain, and stock. Thousands will have to be supplied with rations by the Government. On the Keyapapa bottoms it is estimated that 700 adults will need rations for sixty days. Their condition is reported as pitiable. They live each everything in their possession which the control of the control of the control of the condition is reported as pitiable. They have eaten everything in their possession which had the control of the condition. The provincial Secretary, will received.

\*\*Reconciled to Court.\*\*

\*\*Reconciled to Court.\*\*

\*\*Winter bars had Myers and Miss Lena Messer cams in the court room. When due to do some shopping in this districts of the the state wild on the state of the wild on the same house. She came from Germany only last year, and has no came from Germany only last year, and has no came from Germany only last year, and has no came from Germany only last year, and has no came from Germany only last year, and then

### Reconciled in Court.

William Lange, a baker, of 466 Second aveme, was before Justice Walsh in Brooklyn yesterday m a charge of abandoning his wife and two children three months ago. When the wife appeared to press the complaint Justice Walsh said that he would be pleased to see the couple recognised. He shought that they ap-

A Monument to President Lincoln's Father Chicago, May 12.-A monument has just been erected by order of Secretary Lincoln over the grave of his grandfather. Thomas Lincoln, in Coles County, III. s bears the following inscription:

THOMAS LINCOLN,
Father of the Martined Prosident,
Burn January 0, 1778,
Died January 15, 1881.

Under this in large letters is the word, "Lincoln." The place as what is known as ine Gordon Cemetery, and is attuated in nearly the centre, of Piessani Grove town ship, ten miles southwest of Charleston.

Culifornia Oranges Coming East. CINCINNATI, May 12.-Despatches received

CINCINNATI, MAY IE.—Despatches recovered from the West state that large quantities of Cahiornia oranges are now being shipped to the East. Four car leads have arrived in Chicago, and other consignments are in the way, bound for this aid other points. Here-tefore Canifornia oranges have been only a matter of promise. These are from a Wabars orange farm hear Los Angeles. They arrive in good condition.

A Swap of Wives that did not Last.

Indianapolis, May 12.-Some time ago Dr. Raumiller and August Richier exchanged wives, the Doctor going to St. Louis with Mrs. Richier. It is stated that recently the Boctor returned, and getting his own with the A. has good off to the East with for, leaving Mrs. Richier at St. Louis.

Boxes on the Grand Stand at Coney Island. An auction sale of the choice of boxes at the An author mand of the Coury island Jockes Club for the coming season was head in the theatre of the Tori Club, Mathematical and Twenty salts wheel had night. Mr. Lecontal derome. Mr. Pierre instituted and found in the Lecontal derome. Mr. Pierre instituted and found the feet with unyers, and a satisfactory account was realized by the sale.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Mahmura tabular axis works at South Rend. Ind. were partially barned Wednesday might. Loss \$2.000. A faulting owned by the American Cuttery company was burned visiteday at China. with behaviorable tides and machinery. Does Ethical angle (60), maded on Wednesday high the Nagara Falls paper and said ated on that leard, was burned. Loss \$20.000 income agree about \$50.000. Sixty hands are thrown out of complexity to the contract of the contra A fire periorday at Laxington, By decreased about Findarwarth of property. Luminos Blass. The house any thorical V. Johnson, the Lestington Condense United V. Johnson, the Lestington Condense Company, H. R. Kener, Ford a Casalty, and S. P. Hennity.

## HROOKLYN.

Justice Profit enterday granted a writ of error and a lay of proceedings pending an appeal to the teneral erm of the Supreme touring the case of Jas F. Walch, to monterer of Hatters Growing and Jas F. Walch, menter of Hatters Growing and Mice was sen-mented to be hanged on Friday next. tenced to be hanged on Friday heat.

The Thirlecuth Regiment, under command of Col. Auston, had a monolight parade has mucht, and marched from its armory through Scheriberthern and Chaton atrects, and returned by Fullon street and Fishment actions, and returned by Fullon street and Fishment when the companies were well filled and the marching elected much applaine.

The premisers of the rapid transit road that is to compete the Read Blazer Bridge with Colverationey Island Railroad, in decipair of obtaining the consect of the projectly owners, have determined to apply to the General Term of the Supreme Court for a continuency whose consent to the use of the streets may attain to whose consent to the use of the streets may attain to the section.

## ARRESTED WHILE SHOPPING.

FOUR WOMEN COMMITTED TO PRINCE

### ON CHARGES OF THEFT. The Accusation Against Mme. Conterns and

Mme. Vibert and their Unavailing Expin-nations-Locking Up a Frightened Girl, Mme. Annie Conterno and Mme. Pauline Vibert were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and accused of stealing a pocketbook, containing \$8, from Mrs. Annis M. Burns, in the dry goods store of John E. Kaughran, 767 Broadway. Their arrest oc-curred at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and ereated a great commotion in the store. Mme.

Conterno is the young wife of Prof. Luigi Conterno, the leader of the Twenty-third Regiment Band of Brooklyn, and a daughter of the old Franchman, Dr. Trenchon, who lived for years in Bleecker street.

Mme. Vibert is a widow of mature age, and lives with Mme. Conterno at 232 Third avenue. She has four grown children and Mme. Conterno has two little children. Both prisoners had with them in court bundles of dress goods which

She has four grown children, and Mme, Conterno has two little children. Both prisoners had with them in court bundles of dress goods which they had purchased, and both were greatly distressed at their position, but Mme, Conterno preserved her sell-possession.

The complainant, Mrs. Burns, lives at 518 East Eighty-seventh street. When shopping in Kaughran's she laid her pocketbook on a counter, together with a small bundle, and moved a few steps away. A moment later she missed the pocketbook, though the bundle was still there. A search was made. Several ladios, among them Mme, Conterno, exprossed sympathy with Mrs. Burns. Patrick Brosnal, a salesman, then pointed out Mme, Vibert, and said he had seen her take the pocketbook from the counter and hand it to Mme, Conterno, who was with her. Mme, Conterno, the clerk said, had taken the pocketbook and put it in the pocket of her cloak. Mme, Conterno was saked to look in her pockets, which she did, and found Mrs. Burns's pocketbook in one side pocket.

Policeman Prait was cailed in, and took Mme, Conterno and Mme, Vibert to the Police Court. They protested their innocence of any guilty intention, and said the pocketbook had been taken entirely by mistake, Mme, Vibert was unable to speak English, and explained in French that she had started to go to another part of the store when a cash boy called her back and said she had left her umbrella and pocketbook on the counter. She saw that the umbrella belonged to Mme, Conterno, and handed it to her, together with the pocketbook.

Mme, Conterno said she had taken the pocketbook and handed it to her, together with the pocketbook. Supposing that that also belonged to her.

Mime, Conterno said she had taken the pocket so that two pockets were searched. Mrs. Burns's Bearn's, She had sympathized with Mrs. Burns's pocketbook in her own pocket saiths time. When she took the pocketbook from Mme, Vibert and put it mechanically into her pockets were searched. Mrs. Burns's flat red morocco wailet, and said it did not seem probable that

committee of investigation. Mr. Paquet read a pro-test against the interference of the House in the personal affairs of members and Ministers, and claiming actight to make use of the Credit Foncier in his own interest. He, however, denied having received any re-numeration, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of achitating the passage through the House of any neasure. Mrs. Carffeld's Health Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mrs. Garfield is more confurtable to-day. As soon as it is deemed proper to neve her, the founds will so to the Soldiers Home, where they will resule during the heated term. Gen. Grant's Negotiations in Mexico.

Mexico, May 11.—Gen. Grant to-day signed the new contract with the Mexican Government em-cracing the extensions of the Mexican Scuttern Railway, it will be submitted to the Congress to-morrow.

# CHICAGO, May 12.—The score in the pedestrian match ners at the orthogonal day stood Harrison, 345, Tracey, 1825. Krohne, 123, Faber, 304, Struckel, 200; Brucke, 205; Dampana, 255; Webster withdrawn.

Fritz in a Lunatic Asylum, From the Eccuring Telegram.

The Signal Office Prediction. Partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, winds mostly westerly, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Donshue has granted an absolute divorce to forma J. Allyne from Engene F. J. Allyne. Gov. A. H. Littleffeld of Bhode Island is at the St. Nich-olas Hotel. Congressman Jay A. Hubbell of Michigan is at the Victoria. Policeman Beid shot a mad dog at 181 First avenue readerday, and Policeman Beilly shot another at 446 East Eleventh street.

Policeman Reid shot a mad dog at 191 First avenue seateriax, and Policeman Keilly shot another at 446 East Eleventia street.

A delevation of journeymen beheraseked Marcor Grace yesterday to aid them, in accurring the probabilistic problem of the police when they parade the streets.

A Coroner's urry yesteriax, in the case of John W. Mintiern, who shot himself in his offers at 78 South street on April 30, found their Mr. Mintiern was instance.

Urand Schmeider, aged 26, of 106 last Third street, three herself out of the fact that wonders thin the variety steeds a attendant, and received data injuries, the was instance.

There is tank of calling a mean meeting of Perinbibeau at the absider flustration, and received data injuries, the was instance of statistic to probe it sensing the course of Senators Continue and Fact Line good to the mean and the first part of the momentum of Judge Robertson.

The Grand Jury it is understood, has proceed indictionate against Albert Line, which they compete the attempts to absorbe title flow Standard Fact and to extend the account of the properties.

Readers of the Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards presented to have a transfer on the process of the first route for any off arms of a new commission to any out a route for a grant flow and the transfer of the first compet apparently uses, and he is resident nearly which process the senting of the street flow that the was the transfer of the street flow to the sent the scane to the first twenty and the street flow to the same to the transfer flow and the street flow to the sent the street flow to the street flow to the street flow to the street flow and the street flow to the street flow of th

As unknown man, shout 75 years old, committed subcide last-section by impring from the Grand street leryboat receive Law. The body was recovered and taken to
the Morgue. The man had derk hear sandy monstacte,
and heart even and wore a blue check shift, gray coak
and blue trousers.

The new club rooms of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican fully. Territy-burd street and furthers
the new three presents of the supplies and the retime and the complete of the committee of the retime man three presents. It was a grained district
the late companies at the Republican control with
lical quarters at the Celeman House.